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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/865,476 05/29/2001		Takahiko Iriyama	VX012307	3516	
21369 7590 10/17/2003			EXAMINER		
VARNDELL & VARNDELL, PLLC 106-A S. COLUMBUS ST.			SHEEHAN, JOHN P		
ALEXANDRIA			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		1742	<u> </u>	
			DATE MAILED: 10/17/2003	, 9	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application N	o.	Applicant(s)					
		09/865,476		IRIYAMA ET AL.					
٠	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
		John P. Sheet	an	1742					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status									
1) 🗆	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·							
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b)□	This action is non	-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims									
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.									
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>9-13,19 and 20</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
l	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2,3 and 15-18</u> is/are allowed.								
	_								
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>8</u> is/are objected to.									
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers									
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.									
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.									
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).									
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.									
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.									
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.									
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120									
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).									
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:									
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
:	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 									
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).									
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.									
Attachment(s)									
2) Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s		,						

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1 and 4 to 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fukuno et al. (Fukuno, US Patent No. 5,916,376).

Fukuno teaches a specific example of a Sm-Fe-N alloy having the TbCu₇ structure (column 11, line 41), a composition that with the exception of the Sm content is encompassed by applicants' claims, a grain diameter of 200 nm (0.2 microns) and a thickness of 19 microns that are also encompassed by the instant claims. (columns 11 and 22, Table 1, Example 105). Fukuno teaches that this alloy composition is pulverized and therefore is in powder form (column 11, lines 58 to 59). It is the Examiner's position that the phrase, "up to" used to describe the lower limit for the amount of Ce that can be substituted for Sm in claims 4 and 5 and the lower limit for Co that can be substituted for Fe in claim 6 reads on zero. These claims therefore do not require the presence of Ce in the case of claims 4 and 5 or the presence of Co in the

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case of claim 6. Thus Fukuno's Example 105 closely approximates the applicants' claimed alloy composition.

The only difference between the instantly claimed alloy and Fukuno's Example 105 is that Fukuno's Example 105 contains 7 at.% Sm while the instant claims recite a minimum Sm content of greater than 7 at.%.

However, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have considered the invention to have been obvious because Fukuno's Example 105 closely approximates the instantly claimed alloy composition. The compositions of applicants' claimed alloy composition and Fukuno's Example 105 are so close that one would have expected that Fukuno's Example 105 and the claimed alloy to have the same properties, Titanium Metals v. Banner, 227 USPQ 773 and MPEP 2144.05.

3. Claims 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fukuno et al. (Fukuno, US Patent No. 5,916, 376).

Fukuno teaches as set forth above. Further, Fukuno teaches that the disclosed magnetic powder is used to make bonded magnets as recited in applicants' claim 14 (for example, see column 1, line 6 to 8 and column 10, lines 36+).

Applicants' claim 14 and Fukuno's Example 105 (columns 11 and 22, Table 1) differ in that Fukuno does not explicitly disclose that the alloy of Example 105 is made into a bonded magnet.

However one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have considered the invention to have been obvious because Fukuno teaches that it is

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intended that the disclosed permanent powder be used to make bonded magnets. Thus, Fukuno clearly suggests the use of the alloy powder in a bonded magnet.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed February 26, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue that the claims now require greater then 7 at. % Sm whereas

Fukuno's Example 105 teaches 7 at. % Sm and that these Sm proportions are mutually
exclusive and that since Fukuno's Example 105 is an example of a prior art alloy one of
ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to modify Fukuno's Example 105. The
Examiner is not persuaded. The only difference between the instantly claimed alloy and
Fukuno's Example 105 is the Sm proportion, Fukuno's Example 105 contains 7 at.%
Sm while the instant claims recite a minimum Sm content of greater than 7 at.%.
Applicants' claims requiring a minimum Sm content of greater than 7 at.% read on
7.0000001 at.% Sm. Thus, Fukuno's Example 105 and applicants' claimed composition
closely approximate each other. As set forth above in the new statement of the
rejection, the composition of applicants' claimed alloy and Fukuno's Example 105 are so
close that one would have expected that Fukuno's Example 105 and the claimed alloy
to have the same properties, Titanium Metals v. Banner, 227 USPQ 773 and MPEP
2144.05.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 2, 3 and 15 to 18 are allowed.

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6. Claim 8 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John P. Sheehan whose telephone number is (703) 308-3861. The examiner can normally be reached on T-F (6:30-5:00) Second Monday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (703) 308-1146. The fax phone numbers for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0651.

John P. Sheehan Primary Examiner Art Unit 1742

jps October 17, 2003